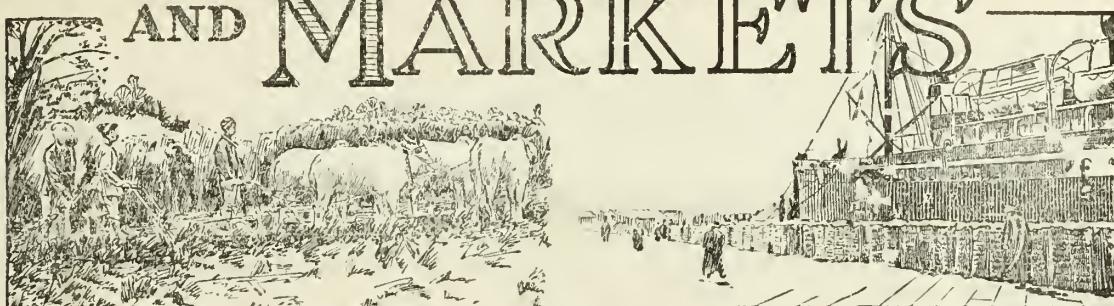


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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



ISSUED WEEKLY BY
THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vol. 29

SEPTEMBER 4, 1934

No. 10

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
LATE CABLES.....	262
Hungarian bread grain production estimates raised.....	263
Canadian and Argentine crops benefit from rains.....	263
Shanghai flour mills active.....	264
Russia plans smaller winter crop area.....	264
Germany takes more American tobacco.....	266
Canadian apple crop reduced.....	266
German dried fruit business limited.....	267
British prune markets active.....	267
Chinese walnut crop equals 1933.....	268
Chinese peanut crop meets improved demand.....	268
United States agricultural exports decline further.....	269

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BUREAU OF AGR'L ECONOMICS
F CR C WASHINGTON D C

L A T E C A B L E S

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Estimates of 1934 wheat production in the Western Mediterranean Basin countries of France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and North Africa are revised upward by the Paris office to 823,762,000 bushels, as compared with an earlier estimate of 794,758,000 bushels and last year's crop of 884,283,000 bushels. Bread wheat is placed at 713,533,000 and durum at 110,229,000 bushels, as compared with 774,307,000 and 109,976,000 bushels, respectively, in 1933. Harvesting in France showed yields to be better than expected. The higher estimate for the seven countries covered by the Paris office is largely due to revisions for France and Spain which are considerably above official figures received to date. (Agricultural Attaché N. I. Nielsen, Paris, August 29, 1934.)

Soviet Russian grain covering approximately 120,000,000 acres was cut by August 10, constituting nearly three-fifths of the area of winter and early-sown spring cereals. This represents an increase of only about 2,000,000 acres over the area cut on a comparable date last year when ripening was not as early and harvesting started later than during the present season. On more than a third of the area cut the grain remained in the field, a great deal of it unbound and unshocked with damage from rains already reported from some districts. Shattering, lodging, and low stand of the crop resulted in large losses of grain, the recovery of which is attempted by raking the fields after cutting or even picking the ears of grain by hand. (Soviet press reports.)

The 1934 Chinese tobacco crop is now placed at around 142,000,000 pounds compared with revised estimate of 146,000,000 pounds last year. Crop developing favorable but rainfall somewhat excessive in Shantung. With extremely favorable conditions from now to harvest, total crop may equal or even exceed that of last year. Attempts by Manchurian Government to increase production resulted in 50 percent increase in acreage but no appreciable increase in crop because of unfavorable weather. Now estimated that total imports leaf tobacco, practically all of it from United States, during the twelve months ending September 30, 1934 will amount to 78,000,000 pounds compared with 65,000,000 pounds last season. Carryover foreign leaf will be only moderate on September 30 but somewhat larger than at end of last season. Carryover native leaf expected to be around 26,000,000 pounds compared with 8,000,000 pounds end of 1932-33 season. High prices American leaf this season expected to stimulate consumption of native leaf. Chinese dealers also manifesting interest in possibility of exporting native leaf to Europe this year. (Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson, Shanghai, China, August 30, 1934.)

Correction: On page 234 of last week's issue, paragraph 2, line 3, flour imports into Manchuria for 1933-34 were placed at 3,407 barrels. The figure should be 3,407,000 barrels.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

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BREAD GRAINSSummary of recent bread grain information

Estimates of 1934 wheat production as reported by 38 countries were revised upward by a new figure for Hungary placing the crop of this country at 61,692,000 bushels instead of 61,067,000 bushels as previously reported. The 1934 total now stands at 2,819,735,000 bushels as compared with 3,141,886,000 bushels harvested by the same countries in 1933, when they accounted for about 99 percent of the estimated Northern Hemisphere total, excluding Russia and China. The 1934 rye crop in Hungary was revised upward from 20,196,000 bushels to 22,164,000 bushels. This compared with 37,654,000 bushels produced in 1933 and indicates a decrease of about 41, percent. See table, page 281.

Foreign crop conditionsCanada

The cutting of wheat is practically completed in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan and is advancing in other areas of the Prairie Provinces, according to the telegraphic crop report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Threshing is general in Manitoba. Frosts during the past week damaged crops in central and northern Alberta and parts of Saskatchewan. It is reported that both grades and yield of wheat will be affected in northern Alberta where harvesting is less advanced than in other districts. In Quebec and southern Ontario, harvesting is general and threshing has commenced. Some damage to the good potato crop of Quebec was attributed to both drought and frost. Dry weather continues in Nova Scotia, southern New Brunswick, and British Columbia, and pastures are suffering in these provinces and in Quebec. Well distributed rains were received during August in Prince Edward Island, and crops are generally above average.

Argentina

Argentine crop conditions were improved by recent rains, according to a cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Sowing preparations were well advanced in the northern cereal regions, and conditions were considered favorable for the planting of corn. Some damage to the flax crop was reported, due to locust attacks. No estimates covering cereal acreage and production for the current year have been received, but trade reports indicate a slight reduction in wheat acreage.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

The Shanghai wheat market

Arrivals of domestic wheat at Shanghai continued in good volume during the week ended August 24, and unsold stocks increased, according to a radio-gram from the Shanghai office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Mills continued in full operation, with flour stocks light. During the past few years a good flour business has been maintained with Manchuria. Demand from this source slackened during the week, and flour sales fell off. Some uncertainty is felt concerning future activity along this line. No imports of foreign wheat were reported during July. Flour imports totaled 27,895 barrels, of which Australia supplied 10,011 barrels, United States 7,761 barrels, Canada 8,548 barrels, and Japan 1,575 barrels.

Wheat quotations on the Shanghai market as of August 19, c.i.f. Shanghai duty included, were as follows: Australian and Argentine for September shipment, 89 cents per bushel; domestic standard for August delivery, 74 cents, for September delivery, 78 cents per bushel. Domestic flour for August delivery was 89 cents per bag of 49 pounds, for September delivery, 90 cents per bag. Australian flour, c.i.f. Hongkong, was \$3.56 per barrel of 196 pounds.

Russia plans smaller winter crop area

The official plan of sowings in the Soviet Union in the fall of 1934 for the 1935 harvest contemplates a somewhat larger winter wheat acreage, but a smaller total winter area than was set in last year's plan. This means a reduction of the large winter rye sowings which last year were double those of winter wheat. Only small quantities of winter barley and of industrial crops are planted in the fall in the Soviet Union. Winter wheat and rye are of considerable importance from the standpoint of Russian bread-grain production. Rye, with the exception of a small quantity, is sown in the winter in the Soviet Union and has always been the staple bread-grain of large masses of rural population. Winter wheat constitutes about a third of the total Russian wheat acreage.

The present is the third successive season during which the official plan of winter sowings of all crops is being reduced since it was set at a record figure of 107,000,000 acres in 1931-32; but notwithstanding the reduction, the plan in 1932-33 and 1933-34 was not fully executed. See table on next page. The area of 93,000,000 acres of winter sowings specified in the plan for 1934-35, however, seems to be moderate. In considering the figures of the Russian winter acreage in recent years, it must be borne in mind that a great deal of the sowings was delayed and untimely, with a consequent detrimental effect on yields. This year an increase in early plowed fallow acreage is a favorable factor in winter sowings.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

In the case of winter wheat alone, the plan was likewise decreased in 1932-33 and 1933-34, after it was set at a record figure of 37,000,000 acres in 1931-32; but despite the reduction the plan was not fully executed. The area of 32,000,000 acres under winter wheat, which is provided in the plan for 1934-35, exceeds by approximately 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres, respectively, the area seeded during the two preceding years and is the same as the 1931-32 sown acreage, which was the largest winter wheat acreage reported in the Soviet Union during the post-war period. The policy of the Soviet Government in recent years has been to expand the more valuable winter wheat acreage at the expense of winter rye; but in so doing the total winter sowings were reduced which is tending to increase the load during the spring sowing campaign and the hazard of drought damage to the crops, particularly in such areas as the Volga regions.

From the standpoint of the regional distribution of the 1934-35 planned winter wheat acreage, there must be noted the reduction of 8 percent in the acreage of North Caucasus (including the recently formed Black Sea-Azov region), the second largest winter wheat region of the Soviet Union. This decrease, however, was more than offset by the increase of the acreage in the principal Soviet winter wheat region, the Ukraine. Another outstanding feature is the contemplated continued expansion of winter wheat acreage northward into the non-black-soil area of European Russia, in Central Black Soil region and in the Middle Volga. On the other hand, in the Lower Volga and Kazakhstan a decrease in the winter wheat acreage is planned. A reduction is likewise contemplated in the cotton-growing areas of Central Asia. See tables on pages 277 and 278.

SOVIET RUSSIA: Area sown to all winter crops and winter wheat

Year	All winter crops		Winter wheat	
	Area planned	Area sown	Area planned	Area sown
	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres	Million acres
1928-29	---	92	---	24
1929-30	---	97	---	25
1930-31	106	99	31	29
1931-32	107	99	37	32
1932-33	104	a/ 92	36	28
1933-34	94	91	31	30
1934-35	93	---	32	---

Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

a/ Estimated.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

TOBACCO

Germany takes more American tobacco

During the first six months of 1934 the imports of 12,907,000 pounds of American tobacco into the Bremen market showed an increase of almost 80 percent over the 7,220,000 pounds imported during the same period in 1933, according to preliminary statistics reported by Consul Leonard at Bremen. There has been a tendency on the part of importers to secure as much American tobacco as possible under the present restrictions on foreign exchange in connection with imports, as these restrictions are expected to eventually work against the import of this commodity. German importers of tobacco have been restricted to such low foreign exchange quotas that it would seem difficult for them to import much American tobacco in the future unless the restrictions are modified. Consequently, German importers, manufacturers, and dealers have purchased all available local stocks of American tobacco for which they could pay in German currency.

In other European countries supplied largely from the Bremen market, activity and demand for all grades of bright Virginia tobacco continued during the month of June, with practically no offerings available. This was due chiefly to reports that the new crop had been curtailed and that higher prices might be expected, the Consul reports. Stocks in the hands of European manufacturers and dealers, however, are not small and the recent demand, with few exceptions, can be attributed to a speculative influence. The demand for Kentucky tobacco is not so active, as consumption continues to decrease and the supply is apparently sufficient to cover current requirements.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS

Large reduction in Canadian apple crop

The 1934 commercial apple crop in Canada is now estimated at about 3,607,000 barrels, or about an average crop, according to the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. The 1933 crop, however, was unusually large, amounting to 5,427,000 barrels, of which about 65 percent entered into the export trade. In average years exports account for about 45 percent of the crop.

Nova Scotia, the most important apple exporting province, expects a crop of only 1,600,000 barrels compared with 2,438,000 barrels last year, the greater part of the decrease being due to damage to the trees by cold weather last winter. In British Columbia the crop is expected to amount to 4,766,000 boxes, slightly above the 4,648,000 boxes produced in 1933.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Ordinarily British Columbia exports about 30 percent of the crop, chiefly to the United Kingdom, where it competes directly with boxed apples from Washington and Oregon. In other apple producing provinces the severe winter and early summer drought materially decreased apple prospects.

The 1934 Canadian pear crop is placed at 399,000 bushels, compared with 470,000 bushels in 1933. Practically all of the Canadian commercial crop is grown in Ontario and British Columbia. Canada is ordinarily on an import basis for pears.

German dried fruit business limited; British more active

The forward market for American dried fruit in Hamburg during the late spring and early summer, when large orders are normally placed, was halted this season by the exchange situation, according to Consul Lester L. Schnare. Almost no orders for fall delivery were booked as importers' allotments of foreign exchange are inadequate and they are not allowed to contract for deliveries in excess of their allotments at the time of making the contract. The firm position of duty-paid prunes, in view of the small exchange allotments and the exhaustion of the prune quotas, practically cleared Hamburg stocks at mounting prices by the end of June.

It was reported that more than the 8,000 tons necessary to fill the American quota were already in German free ports or afloat nearby at the end of June in anticipation of the opening of the new quota year on August 1. No worthwhile business in new crop American prunes is expected until winter, and then only if exchange allotments are increased. Unless this occurs, Yugoslav prunes will have an advantage over American prunes in view of the clearing agreement between Germany and Yugoslavia.

There was a fair spot trade in all available sizes of prunes in London during the latter part of August, according to the London office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Increased interest was shown in freshly packed fruit for immediate shipment. Quotations on new crop fruit were slightly easier with the response disappointing. There was only a moderate demand for Oregon new crop prunes despite the attractive ruling values. In Liverpool spot supplies are limited and prices steady. All sizes are in good demand and stocks are being reduced by country buyers. There is a large trade in new crop prunes for future shipment.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

Lower apple exports expected from the United States and Canada

Reduced apple crops in the United States and Canada this year are expected to result in a substantial reduction in the season's exports from both countries compared with last year, according to information available in the Foreign Agricultural Service. The combined exports from both countries last season amounted to 23,000,000 bushels. On the basis of present crop prospects the total exports from both countries during 1934-35 will range between 14,000,000 and 17,000,000 bushels. For further details see release F.S./A-437, copies of which may be secured by addressing the Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

Chinese walnut crop seen equal to last year's

The 1934 walnut crop in the Tientsin area should be at least as large as the 1933 crop, according to the best informed local sources of information as reported by Consul General Atcheson at Tientsin. Conflicting opinions in the growing areas preclude any reliable quantitative or qualitative estimates as yet, but it appears that districts producing high grade nuts have had more favorable weather this season than have other districts. So far, no export contracts are known to have been made and prices are only nominal. Selling offers of walnut meats, standard assortments, for October/November shipment, c and f Pacific ports, stood at about 12 cents U.S. per pound around August 20. Buyers were counter-offering with offers equivalent to 9 cents. Walnuts in shell were quoted by sellers at about 8 cents, with buyers offering 4.75 cents.

OILS AND OILSEEDSFair Chinese peanut crop meets improved demand

Although the 1934 peanut acreage in China is believed to be somewhat smaller than last year, the commercial crop will be about the same because of anticipated good yields, according to Agricultural Commissioner G. L. Dawson at Shanghai. The exports of peanuts from China during 1934-35 will probably be larger than during 1933-34 because of the higher prices now prevailing in European markets. The 1933 crop was about 5 percent below the large 1932 crop, but the supply available for export was about the same because of the large carryover. This year there seems to be no burdensome carryover. Practically all old crop peanuts in the principal marketing centers will be exhausted by the end of the 1933-34 season on October 31, due to the good demand from other Chinese markets in recent months.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DECLINE FURTHER

The month of July, 1934, recorded a further decrease in United States exports of Agricultural products, the index for all principal commodities, both including and excluding cotton, standing at 46, the lowest July index in more than two decades. If the unusually heavy quantities exported during July 1932 and 1933 are excluded, the volume of cotton shipped abroad was close to the average for July of other post-war years, the total amounting to 321,000 bales valued at \$19,-842,000. China and Sweden were the only countries taking cotton in excess of July a year ago.

There was very little outward movement of American wheat and flour, exports showing little variation from the low level of the last 18 months.

The index for unmanufactured tobacco was 58, the lowest July index in more than two decades. Reduced purchases of flue-cured tobacco on the part of the United Kingdom accounted for most of this decrease.

July exports of fruit were lower than any corresponding month since 1930. The decrease in other fruits was partially offset by heavier foreign shipments of fresh pears which increased from 1,948,000 pounds during July, 1933 to 12,461,000 pounds during July, 1934. The United Kingdom was the principal outlet, taking more than two-thirds of this total.

Exports of cured pork were less than one-half the prewar level and exports of lard were lower than any July since 1915.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, July, 1932, 1933 and 1934, as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	1932	1933	1934		
	July	July	May	June	July
All commodities.....1.....	63	80	50	59	46
All commodities, except cotton....	59	51	60	48	46
Grain and products.....	54	25	28	17	24
Animal products.....	55	58	86	62	59
Dairy products and eggs.....	80	80	54	79	90
Fruit.....	170	167	126	137	131
Cotton fiber, including linters...	66	101	42	68	47
Wheat, including flour.....	54	16	31	16	24
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	82	94	96	90	58
Hams and bacon.....	37	38	27	28	40
Lard.....	88	92	168	104	85

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July, 1933 and 1934.

Article exported	Unit			July	
		Quantity		Value	
		1933 Thousands	1934 Thousands	1933 1,000 dollars	1934 1,000 dollars
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle.....	No.	a/	a/	11	13
Hogs.....	No.	a/	a/	3	7
Sheep and goats.....	No.	a/	a/	2	a/
Poultry, live		1	2	1	1
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	82	91	21	24
Cheese.....	Lb.	169	112	31	22
Milk -					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	2	3	1	3
Condensed.....	Lb.	330	1,261	38	133
Dried.....	Lb.	205	209	48	51
Evaporated.....	Lb.	3,305	3,278	202	201
Infants' foods, malted.....	Lb.	98	109	28	39
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	178	97	35	21
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	201	926	25	122
Beef, pickled or cured.....	Lb.	1,032	1,232	62	68
Beef, canned	Lb.	111	92	26	28
Total beef.....	Lb.	1,344	2,250	113	218
Pork -					
Carcasses, fresh.....	Lb.	1	50	a/	4
Loins & other fresh.....	Lb.	937	2,822	76	280
Total fresh pork.....	Lb.	938	2,872	76	284
Bacon.....	Lb.	1,025	1,909	130	166
Canned.....	Lb.	949	991	228	347
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	9,359	9,638	1,151	1,501
Pickled or salted.....	Lb.	1,602	1,948	108	143
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire..	Lb.	10	25	1	3
Pork, total.....	Lb.	14,483	17,383	1,694	2,444
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	23	33	4	5
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	276	169	52	34
Other canned meats, incl. canned					
poultry.....	Lb.	57	38	9	5
Sausage, canned.....	Lb.	83	111	18	26
Sausage, not canned.....	Lb.	224	159	41	31
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	3,130	3,309	559	669
Other meats, incl. meat extracts					
and edible offal.....	Lb.	2,145	2,199	158	246
Total meats.....	Lb.	21,765	25,651	2,648	3,678

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July, 1933 and 1934 - Cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1933	1934	1933	1934
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, CONT'D				1,000	1,000
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Lard.....	Lb.	36,200	33,466	2,550	1,756
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	429	394	32	23
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	1,776	1,439	108	82
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	.983	.410	56	44
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	.609	.586	32	37
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,091	419	49	20
Other animal oils, greases and fats.....	Lb.	5,222	2,470	228	109
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	46,220	39,193	3,055	2,071
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee.....	Lb.	701	366	97	70
Cotton (500 lbs.).....	Bale	723	321	36,455	19,842
Cotton linters (500 lbs.).....	Bale	22	22	301	498
FRUITS:					
Apples -					
Fresh.....	Bskt.	27	6	27	7
Fresh.....	Box	91	119	109	204
Fresh.....	Bbl.	4	1	10	2
Dried.....	Lb.	340	410	27	40
Apricots dried.....	Lb.	1,909	2,184	183	347
Grapefruit.....	Box	78	93	172	213
Oranges.....	Box	539	347	1,087	964
Pears, fresh.....	Lb.	1,948	12,461	88	547
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	10,501	4,450	525	282
Raisins.....	Lb.	5,368	9,253	216	453
Canned fruit.....	Lb.	21,751	19,753	1,348	1,483
GRAINS, FLOUR, AND MEAL:					
Barley, excluding flour.....	Bu.	815	155	336	69
Buckwheat, excluding flour.....	Bu.	a/	0	a/	0
Corn, including cornmeal.....	Bu.	581	518	371	366
Kalt.....	Bu.	24	.12	21	16
Oats, including oatmeal.....	Bu.	160	.80	138	104
Rice, including flour, meat and broken rice.....	Lb.	16,314	7,353	478	240
Rye, excluding flour.....	Bu.	6	0	5	0
Wheat.....	Bu.	20	826	30	442
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	290	286	1,072	1,165
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	1,391	2,168	1,102	1,607

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,
July, 1933 and 1934, Cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1933	1934	1933	1934
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:				1,000	1,000
OILSEED PRODUCTS:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cottonseed cake and meal	Ton	1	a/	19	2
Linseed cake and meal	Ton	17	15	467	392
Cottonseed oil, crude	Lb.	608	433	28	22
Cottonseed oil, refined	Lb.	1,043	520	73	59
Sugar (2,000 lbs.)	Ton	4	7	125	217
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured	Lb.	14,684	9,295	2,984	2,113
Burley	Lb.	1,204	2,340	142	251
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee.....	Lb.	10,725	3,868	610	513
Dark Virginia	Lb.	499	563	68	126
Maryland & Ohio export	Lb.	790	352	196	110
Green River (Pryor)	Lb.	88	305	9	26
One-sucker leaf	Lb.	167	124	12	9
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	.80	124	36	60
Black fat, water baler and dark African	Lb.	583	658	84	106
Perique	Lb.	8	7	3	3
Total leaf tobacco	Lb.	28,828	17,636	4,144	3,317
Stems, trimmings, scrap	Lb.	1,793	1,378	65	71
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried	Lb.	433	375	17	16
Peas, dried	Lb.	95	136	6	7
Onions	Lb.	1,095	1,655	19	29
Potatoes, white	Lb.	2,439	3,076	46	47
Vegetables, canned	Lb.	3,325	3,529	301	359
MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.	Lb.	553	240	117	155
Glucose	Lb.	5,074	2,913	116	74
Hops	Lb.	2	102	1	26
Starch, corn	Lb.	4,817	4,136	128	128
GRAND TOTAL				54,952	38,519

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Less than 500.

UNITED STATES: Imports a/ of principal agricultural products,
July 1933 and 1934:

Article imported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1933 Thousands	1934 Thousands	1933 1,000 dollars	1934 1,000 dollars
<u>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</u>					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle	No.	1	3	46	60
Hogs	Lb.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Horses	No.	b/	b/	51	54
Sheep, lambs and goats	No.	b/	b/	1	b/
<u>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</u>					
Butter	Lb.	96	69	14	14
Casein	Lb.	1,495	299	69	24
Cheese -					
Swiss	Lb.	1,140	815	274	203
Other	Lb.	2,300	2,398	443	478
Total cheese	Lb.	3,440	3,213	717	681
Cream	Gal.	1	0	1	0
Milk -					
Condensed and evaporated	Lb.	20	49	1	2
Dried and malted	Lb.	26	1	6	b/
Whole, skimmed and buttermilk	Gal.	13	4	2	1
<u>EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:</u>					
Eggs in the shell	Doz.	11	15	1	3
Eggs, whole, dried	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Eggs, whole, frozen	Lb.	101	1	9	b/
Egg albumen, dried	Lb.	22	49	8	23
Egg albumen, frozen	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Yolks, dried	Lb.	802	227	52	16
Yolks, frozen	Lb.	102	21	7	2
Hides and skins, total	Lb.	50,102	19,907	6,068	3,381
<u>MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh	Lb.	41	26	4	3
Beef and veal, pickled or cured	Lb.	53	68	3	4
Mutton and lamb, fresh	Lb.	2	2	b/	b/
Pork -					
Fresh	Lb.	35	3	2	1
Hams, shoulders, and bacon	Lb.	169	65	43	20
Pickled, salted and other	Lb.	46	23	15	11
Sausage casings	Lb.	1,188	1,375	354	788
Silk, raw	Lb.	7,550	4,395	13,073	5,255
Wool, unmanufactured	Lb.	31,406	7,632	3,498	1,261
<u>VEGETABLES PRODUCTS:</u>					
Cacao beans	Lb.	40,763	23,421	1,694	1,202
Coffee	Lb.	114,127	104,053	8,410	9,647
Cotton (478 lbs.)	Bale	12	11	677	783
<u>FEEDS AND FODDERS:</u>					
Beet pulp, dried	L.ton	0	0	0	0
Bran, shorts, etc. -					
Of direct importation	L.ton	16	12	253	220
Withdrawn bonded mills	L.ton	0	2	0	32

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports ^{a/} of principal agricultural products,
July 1933 and 1934, Cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1933 Thousands	1934 Thousands	1933 dollars	1934 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:				1,000	1,000
FEEDS AND FODDERS, CONT'D:					
Hay (2,000 lbs.)	Ton	b/	b/	2	2
Oilcake and oil-cake meal -					
Bean (soy)	Lb.	5,052	2,967	42	26
Coconut	Lb.	2,782	6,221	16	43
Cottonseed	Lb.	598	274	4	2
Linseed	Lb.	1,364	1,737	10	14
All other	Lb.	427	307	3	3
Total	Lb.	10,223	11,506	75	88
FRUITS:					
Bananas	Bunch	3,836	4,421	1,880	2,197
Berries, natural state	Lb.	211	219	16	23
Currants	Lb.	189	165	11	13
Dates	Lb.	440	1,094	11	42
Figs	Lb.	b/	171	b/	9
Grapes	Cuft.	b/	b/	1	b/
Lemons	Lb.	1,613	378	45	14
Limes	Lb.	574	1,237	17	33
Pineapples -					
Fresh	b/	b/	b/	8	53
Prepared or preserved	Lb.	967	715	48	37
Product of the Philippines	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Raisins	Lb.	58	4	2	b/
Olives -					
In brine	Gal.	719	381	353	251
Dried or ripe	Lb.	4	3	b/	1
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Barley malt	Bu.	14,597	25,407	322	639
Corn	Bu.	11	24	5	12
Oats	Bu.	75	152	30	28
Rice -					
Uncleaned	Lb.	77	94	1	2
Cleaned (except patna)	Lb.	741	967	15	24
Patna	Lb.	100	130	2	5
Meal, flour and broken	Lb.	1,246	4,821	17	61
Wheat, including flour	Bu.	949	721	553	493
Nuts	c/	c/	c/	624	668
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Cacao butter	Lb.	1	0	b/	0
Coconut, product of the Philippines	Lb.	13,026	35,742	379	788
Linseed oil	Lb.	243	253	10	9
Olive oil, edible	Lb.	7,731	4,745	721	607
Olive oil, inedible	Lb.	4,737	7,889	246	465

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports ^{a/} of principal agricultural products,
July 1933 and 1934, Cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July			
		Quantity		Value	
		1933	1934	1933	1934
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:				1,000	1,000
OILS, VEGETABLE, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Palmkernel oil.....	Lb.	20	56	1	2
Palm oil.....	Lb.	30,908	7,092	736	198
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	131	116	8	7
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	0	36	0	1
Tung oil.....	Lb.	8,210	12,067	284	785
OILSEEDS:					
Caster beans.....	Lb.	15,958	5,215	252	105
Copra.....	Lb.	83,162	7,470	1,281	103
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	1,391	821	1,198	812
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	9,498	521	169	15
Seeds, except oilseeds.....		c/	c/	176	532
Spices.....	Lb.	7,866	7,368	657	835
Sugar, (2,000 lbs.).....	Ton	349	59	15,625	1,915
Tea.....	I.b.	8,909	6,471	1,201	1,441
Tobacco leaf, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	1,425	4,722	978	2,215
Tobacco stems, not cut, etc.....	Lb.	316	227	8	8
VEGETABLES:					
Beans -					
Dried.....	Lb.	651	912	17	23
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	0	6	0	b/
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried.....	Lb.	908	755	20	23
Garlic.....	Lb.	339	46	10	2
Onions.....	Lb.	936	646	14	13
Peas, except cowpeas & Chickpeas -					
Dried.....	Lb.	543	344	11	11
Green.....	Lb.	0	b/	0	b/
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	881	81	11	1
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	20	1	1	b/
Turnips.....	Lb.	5	0	b/	0
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	5,013	5,882	199	232
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	Lb.	c/	c/	222	391
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	L.ton	b/	b/	61	77
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	L.ton	b/	b/	13	8
Jute and jute butts, unmanufactured	L.ton	2	3	111	196
Kapok.....	L.ton	1	b/	171	87
Manila.....	L.ton	3	4	154	252
New Zealand fiber.....	L.ton	0	0	0	0
Sisal and henequen.....	L.ton	15	6	937	451
Rubber, crude.....	Lb.	101,344,	95,589	4,379	10,056
GRAND TOTAL.....				69,378	50,849

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. ^{a/} Beginning January 1, 1934, imports for consumption ^{b/} less than \$500. ^{c/} Reported in value only.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
July 1933 and 1934.

Country to which	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July		July		July	
	1933 bushels	1934 bushels	1933 bushels	1934 bushels	1933 barrels	1934 barrels
Italy	43	120	0	119	9	a/
United Kingdom	19	27	0	0	4	6
Irish Free State	17	316	0	284	4	7
Netherlands	15	38	0	0	3	3
Malta, Gozo & Cyprus	14	16	0	0	3	3
Germany	9	9	0	0	2	2
Denmark	8	8	0	0	2	2
Norway	6	17	0	0	1	4
Finland	4	1	0	0	1	a/
Belgium	3	1	0	0	1	a/
Sweden	2	1	0	0	a/	a/
Greece	1	3	0	0	a/	1
France.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Europe	32	a/	0	0	5	a/
Total Europe	163	557	0	403	35	33
Canada	5	2	5	a/	a/	a/
Cuba	377	295	2	1	58	63
Panama	62	67	0	0	15	14
Haiti, Republic of	39	32	0	0	8	7
Mexico	1	9	0	0	a/	2
Brazil	23	62	0	0	15	11
Peru	4	18	0	0	1	4
Colombia	2	1	0	0	a/	a/
Philippine Islands	213	153	0	0	45	33
Hong Kong	146	58	2	0	31	8
China	5	413	0	393	1	4
Japan	a/	1	0	0	a/	a/
Kwantung	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other countries	451	530	20	29	93	107
Total exports	1,391	2,168	29	826	230	286
Total imports	949	b/	721	940	b/	b/b/
Total reexports	a/	--	a/	--	0	--
Net exports	442	1,447	c/	920	105	290

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

b/ Imports for consumption.

c/ Net imports.

SOVIET RUSSIA: Winter wheat acreage harvested in 1933 and planned for 1934 and 1935 with percentage 1935 is of 1934

Region	Area harvested	Area planned	Area planned	Percentage 1935
	1933 1,000 acres	1934 1,000 acres	1935 1,000 acres	is of 1934 Percent
Northern.....	a/	7	20	285.7
Karclia	---	---	---	
Leningrad	50	124	279	225.0
Western	68	148	234	158.1
White Russia	76	148	173	116.9
Moscow	192	247	672	272.1
Ivanovsk	100	198	334	168.7
Gorkovski (N. Novg.).	30	74	203	274.3
Central Black Soil.	1,500	1,833	1,918	104.6
Bashkir Republic ..	2	12	6	50.0
Tartar Republic ...	7	42	47	111.9
Middle Volga	293	549	660	120.2
Lower Volga	525	843	544	64.5
North Caucasus ...	5,836	7,472	6,873	92.0
Ukraine	13,483	14,162	15,292	108.0
Crimea	1,107	1,206	1,210	100.3
Ural	4	5	14	280.0
Western Siberia ...	4	---	13	---
Kazakstan b/	407	761	481	63.2
Kirgizia	206	193	295	152.8
Central Asia	958	1,203	1,095	91.0
Transcaucasia	1,855	1,908	1,896	99.4
Total	26,703	31,135	32,259	103.6

Official sources. a/ Less than 500 acres. b/ Including Kara-Kalpak area.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes		No. 2		No. 1		No. 2		a/ No. 2		Western White	
	and grades		Hard Winter	Dk. N.	Spring	Amber	Durum	Red Winter	St. Louis	Seattle b/	Seattle b/	Seattle b/
	six markets		Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Red Winter	St. Louis	Seattle b/	Seattle b/	Seattle b/
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/	108	117	106	109	114	123	120	145	108	103	86	95
Low c/	58	79	54	70	59	81	62	87	60	73	56	69
Aug. 4	94	108	92	104	100	117	104	140	93	99	83	88
11	97	116	94	109	100	123	105	145	96	103	79	95
18	90	114	84	106	90	120	95	132	86	100	71	87
25	90	117	86	107	89	119	103	145	88	102	74	

a/ Hard amber durum beginning July 1, 1934.

b/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

c/ April 1 to date.

WHEAT: Closing prices of September futures a/

Date	Chicago 1933 Cents	Kansas City 1933 Cents	Minneapolis 1933 Cents	Winnipeg b/ 1933 Cents	Liverpoolb/ 1933 Cents	Buenos Aires c/ 1933 Cents
1933	119	110	113	109	118	119
1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
High d/	119	110	113	109	118	119
Low d/	56	75	49	68	53	73
Aug. 4	99	104	93	102	97	111
11	92	104	88	103	92	114
18	88	104	83	102	86	114
25	89	104	85	102	87	112

a/ October futures for Winnipeg and Liverpool. b/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. c/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. d/ April 1 to date. e/ Aug. and Sept. futures. f/ Aug. futures.

SOVIET RUSSIA: Total winter crop acreage harvested in 1933 and planned for 1934 and 1935, with percentage 1935 is of 1934.

Region	Area harvested	Area planned	Area planned	Percentage 1935
	1933 a/ 1,000 acres	1934 1,000 acres	1935 1,000 acres	is of 1934
Northern	629	741	786	106.1
Karelia	40	42	45	107.1
Leningrad	1,226	1,322	1,474	111.5
Western	3,177	3,323	3,328	100.2
White Russia	2,903	3,113	2,931	94.2
Moscow	3,856	4,127	4,028	97.5
Ivanovsk	1,473	1,490	1,642	110.2
Gorkovski (N. Novgorod)	5,754	5,935	6,216	104.7
Central Black Soil	9,270	9,637	9,473	98.3
Bashkir Republic	2,410	2,422	2,353	97.2
Tartar Republic	2,970	3,089	3,021	97.8
Middle Volga	6,002	6,425	6,236	97.1
Lower Volga	5,706	6,004	5,540	92.3
North Caucasus	8,292	9,711	9,014	92.8
Ukraine	24,653	24,710	24,977	101.1
Crimea	1,193	1,236	1,233	99.8
Ural	3,159	3,113	3,398	109.2
Western Siberia	1,385	1,384	1,489	107.6
Eastern Siberia b/	566	670	678	101.2
Far East	66	79	88	111.4
Kazakstan c/	1,015	1,371	1,182	86.2
Kirgizia	206	198	297	150.0
Central Asia	1,151	1,384	1,352	97.7
Transcaucasia	2,346	2,397	2,514	104.9
Total	89,448	93,923	93,295	99.3

Official sources. a/ Winter rye, wheat and barley. b/ Including Iakutsk Republic. c/ Including Kara-Kalpak area.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

	Corn				Rye				Oats		Barley b/	
	Chicago		Buenos Aires	Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis				
Week ended	No. 3 Yellow	Futures	Futures	No. 2		No. 3 White		No. 2	malt-	ing		
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1934	1934
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/	62	78	68	77	39	63	97	90	45	51	---	---
Low c/	22	46	24	44	31	42	32	53	15	29	---	---
	:	:	:	:	Aug.	Aug.	:	:	:	:	:	:
July 28	51	66	56	66	37	50	74	76	36	45	82	92
Aug. 4	48	71	54	71	36	56	73	80	36	45	84	91
	:	:	:	:	Sept.	Sept.	:	:	:	:	:	:
11	53	75	54	77	35	63	73	88	37	50	91	96
18	50	76	49	75	34	61	66	90	32	50	94	101
25	52	78	51	77	35	63	73	90	36	51	98	107

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ Comparable figures for 1933 are not available.

c/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

✓ for period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

	Exports for year	Shipments 1934, week ended a/	Exports as far as reported
Item			
: 1932-33:1933-34:	: Aug. 11:Aug. 18:Aug. 25:to and	: July 1 : incl.	: 1933-34:1934-35
: b/	: b/	: b/	: b/
c/: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
BARLEY, EXPORTS: United States..	bushels:bushels:bushels:bushels	bushels:bushels	bushels:bushels
United States..	9,155: 5,935:	170: 224:	409:Aug. 25: 1,261:
Canada	6,750: 1,547:	: :	:July 31: 330: 494
Argentina	16,861: 23,781:d/	368:d/ 170:d/	349:Aug. 25: 2,498: 3,041
Danube coun.d/	21,082: 27,204:	173: 264:	248:Aug. 25: 4,315: 1,123
Total	53,848: 58,467:	:	:
OATS, EXPORTS:c/	:	:	:
United States..	5,361: 1,405:	0: 2:	1:Aug. 25: 203: 21
Canada	14,158: 8,336:	:	:July 31: 707: 1,258
Argentina	32,331: 20,406:d/	923:d/1,260:d/	407:Aug. 25: 3,328: 5,602
Danube coun.d/	860: 1,490:	0: 0:	0:Aug. 25: 0: 0
Total	52,710: 31,637:	:	:
CORN, EXPORTS:e/	1931-32:1932-33:	:	f/ 1932-33:1933-34
United States..	6,095: 7,259:	13: 168:	8:Aug. 25: 6,233: 3,822
Danube coun. d/	37,966: 73,720:	213: 51:	68:Aug. 25: 66,689: 16,350
Argentina	314,834:186,050:d/5,331:d/5,083:d/5,654:	Aug. 25:146,891:190,671	
South Africa d/	17,678: 12,610:	52: 255:	85:Aug. 25: 12,610: 418
Total	376,573:279,639:	:	:
United States :	:	:	:

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1.

Trade sources. e/ Year beginning November 1. f/ November 1 to and including.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by countries, year ended July, 1933 and 1934, and July 1933 and 1934
(Bales of 500 lbs. gross)

Country to which exported	Year ended July 31		July	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:				
Germany	Bales 1,945,886	Bales 1,399,222	Bales 123,828	Bales 46,209
United Kingdom	1,563,774	1,336,885	129,389	54,362
France	923,638	757,793	46,522	4,943
Italy	852,492	690,117	57,307	21,681
Spain	340,475	299,930	26,810	7,118
Belgium	195,402	129,358	9,537	3,900
Poland and Danzig	192,528	258,089	13,543	12,353
Netherlands	135,224	119,392	6,700	4,765
Sweeden	68,491	82,786	3,938	5,582
Portugal	77,190	63,050	4,115	3,972
Soviet Russia(Europe)	44,268	51,529	44,268	0
Other Europe	100,567	108,124	6,095	8,864
Total Europe	6,439,935	5,296,275	471,752	173,749
Canada	183,246	277,615	13,970	20,653
Japan	1,816,470	1,934,889	201,070	76,208
China	311,492	392,990	22,392	49,469
British India	63,142	19,370	1,894	103
Other countries	81,066	43,353	11,624	985
Total exports	8,895,351	7,964,492	722,702	321,166
Total imports a/	136,432 b/	156,472	12,491 b/	11,395
Total reexports a/	6,519 c/	7,231	2,391	---
Net exports	8,765,438	7,815,251	712,602	309,771
LINTERS:				
Germany	81,325	87,733	7,672	10,272
United Kingdom	44,919	49,924	5,259	2,420
France	34,033	26,671	2,503	4,381
Netherlands	20,364	12,509	3,048	1,137
Belgium	10,769	1,827	324	0
Other Europe	9,168	5,599	0	478
Total Europe	200,478	184,263	18,806	18,888
Canada	13,262	10,397	1,145	201
Japan	12,818	16,996	2,006	2,814
Other countries	2,541	4,516	289	240
Total exports	229,099	216,172	22,346	22,143

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net.

b/ Imports for consumption, beginning January 1, 1934.

c/ Five months; August - December.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons
at Liverpool, August 17, 1934, with comparisons

Description	1934								
	June	July	August	June	July	August	June	July	August
	: 22	: 29	: 6	: 13	: 20	: 27	: 5	: 10	: 17
American -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Middling	14.03	14.40	14.00	14.67	15.06	14.63	14.83	15.74	15.10
Low Middling	13.20	13.56	13.16	13.83	14.22	13.79	14.10	15.00	14.36
Egyptian (Fully good fair)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sakellaridis	17.64	17.58	17.40	17.69	18.13	17.84	18.11	19.01	18.29
Uppers	14.66	14.80	14.61	15.15	15.64	15.22	15.44	16.38	15.76
Brazilian (Fair)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ceara	13.30	13.66	13.37	14.04	14.43	14.00	14.20	15.10	14.46
Sao Paulo	13.40	13.77	13.47	14.15	14.53	14.10	14.31	15.21	14.57
East Indian -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Broach (Fully good) ..	10.59	10.76	10.42	10.35	11.28	10.91	11.08	11.77	11.19
Oomra #1, Fine	10.38	10.55	10.21	10.64	10.96	10.60	10.76	11.35	10.77
Sind (Fully good)	8.03	8.06	7.73	8.02	8.15	7.60	7.72	8.27	7.52
Peruvian (Good) -	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Tanguis	16.66	17.03	16.52	17.19	17.57	17.15	17.35	18.28	17.65
Mitafifi	15.73	15.79	15.76	16.79	17.32	17.33	---	---	---

Compiled by Foreign Agricultural Service Division from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular. Converted at current exchange rate.

HUNGARY: Production of specified crops, 1929-1934

Harvest year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Potatoes	Sugar beets
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	short tons
							tons
1929	74,985	31,423	31,352	28,292	70,631	79,670	1,771
1930	84,339	28,406	27,605	17,998	55,395	67,661	1,610
1931	72,550	21,672	21,867	13,368	59,748	53,186	1,065
1932	64,463	30,300	33,029	21,756	95,744	57,227	936
1933	96,356	37,654	38,647	24,637	71,229	68,183	1,041
1934	61,692	22,164	20,760	15,019	84,247	85,575	1,001

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - August 25, 1934

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - August 25, 1934

Commodity	July 1-Aug. 25						Week ending
	1933	1934	Aug. 4	Aug. 11	Aug. 18	Aug. 25	
GRAINS:							
Wheat a/	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Wheat flour b/	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
Burley a/	45:	2,686:	395:	1,010:	360:	227	
Corn	2,180:	2,477:	141:	404:	348:	306	
Oats	1,261:	996:	57:	170:	224:	409	
Rye	810:	686:	34:	13:	168:	8	
	203:	21:	4:	0:	2:	1	
	9:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0	
	Jan. 1-Aug. 25						
PORK:							
Hams and shoulders	1,000:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Bacon, incl. sides	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	
Pickled pork	52,533:	45,390:	1,484:	1,504:	797:	1,670	
Lard, excl. neutral	11,270:	14,393:	493:	492:	448:	677	
	8,839:	11,976:	319:	142:	326:	185	
	372,482:	333,847:	5,076:	6,912:	4,957:	8,514	

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports, wheat 227,000 bus; flour 48,700 bbls; from San Francisco, barley 409,000 bus; rice 2,304,000 lbs. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1932-33 to 1934-35

Country	Total		Shipments 1934		Shipments	
	shipments	week ended			July 1 - Aug. 25	
	1932-33:1933-34:Aug. 11:Aug. 18:Aug. 25:		1933	1934		
	1,000:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America a/	298,504:	220,616:	3,960:	4,561:	3,801:	29,856:
Canada, 4 markets b/	289,257:	194,213:	5,507:	4,502:	2,200:	29,792:
United States c/	41,211:	37,002:	1,400:	708:	533:	35,058
Argentina	115,412:	140,128:	6,133:	3,494:	3,430:	5,165
Australia	153,400:	90,736:	826:	2,809:	3,109:	15,820
Russia d/	17,408:	26,656:	0:	6:	192:	416:
Danube & Bulgaria d/	1,704:	15,872:	200:	8:	0:	208
British India	c/2,169:e/1,695:	0:	0:	216:	0:	366
Total f/	588,597:	495,703:	11,119:	10,272:	10,748:	77,775
Total European ship- ments a/	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total ex-European ship- ments a/	448,672:	401,560:	9,136:	:	:g/44,960:	:g/47,752
	164,256:	123,352:	2,584:	:	:g/12,328:	:g/12,448

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ July 1 - April 30. Land trade not reported for March. f/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall. g/ To August 11.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average weekly and monthly values in New York
of specified currencies, May-August, 1934 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1934					
			Month			Week ended		
			Old	New	May	June	July	Aug. 11
			Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina ...	Paper peso	42.45	71.87	34.04	33.66	33.61	33.77	33.94
Canada	Dollar ...	100.00	169.31	100.19	100.79	101.20	102.17	102.48
China	Shang.yuan:	b/	b/	32.46	33.05	33.91	34.73	35.11
Denmark	Krone	26.80	45.37	22.79	22.54	22.51	22.62	22.74
England	Pound	486.66	823.97	510.63	504.80	504.07	506.70	509.14
France	Franc	3.92	6.63	6.61	6.60	6.59	6.64	6.67
Germany	Reichsmark:	23.82	40.33	39.47	38.30	38.49	39.25	39.63
Italy	Lira	5.26	8.91	8.52	8.60	8.58	8.64	8.69
Japan	Yen	49.85	84.40	30.23	29.90	29.84	29.94	30.08
Mexico	Peso	49.85	84.40	27.74	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75
Netherlands :	Guilder ..	40.20	68.06	67.91	67.81	67.76	68.14	68.61
Norway	Krone	26.80	45.37	25.65	25.36	25.32	25.46	25.58
Spain	Peseta	19.30	32.67	13.71	13.68	13.31	13.76	13.83
Sweden	Krona	26.80	45.37	26.32	26.02	25.96	26.12	26.25
Switzerland :Franc		19.30	32.67	32.53	32.50	32.58	32.86	33.04

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Par varies with the price of silver in New York.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		Aug. 24,	Aug. 15,	Aug. 22,
		1933 <u>a/</u>	1934 <u>a/</u>	1934 <u>a/</u>
GERMANY:				
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.05	15.42	16.12
Prices of lard, tcs. Hamburg:	"	11.46	14.74	15.81
UNITED KINGDOM: b/				
Arrivals of continental bacon	Bales	61,575	49,260	49,341
Prices at Liverpool 1st.qual:				
American green bellies	\$ per 100 lbs.	12.95	15.99	16.65
Danish green sides	"	18.01	21.15	22.25
Canadian green sides	"	15.99	19.65	21.23
American short green hams :	"	15.13	21.94	21.53
American refined lard	"	7.52	7.36	7.98

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importer-to-wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

Index

	Page		Page
Late cables	262	:: Meat (pork):	
Crop and Market Prospects	263	:: Exports, U.S. by weeks, 1934 ..	282
-----		:: Prices, foreign markets, 1934 ..	283
Agricultural exports, U.S.:		:: Peanuts, production prospects,	
Index numbers, July, 1934	269	:: China, 1934	268
Principal products, July, 1934	269, 270	:: Potatoes, production, Hungary,	
Agricultural imports, principal products, U.S. July, 1934	273	:: 1929-1934	281
Cotton:		:: Rye:	
Exports, U.S. July 1934	280	:: Prices, U.S. August 25, 1934 ..	279
Prices, United Kingdom, August 17, 1934	281	:: Production, Hungary, 1929-1934.	281
Exchange rates, foreign, August 25, 1934	283	:: Sugar beets, production, Hungary, 1929-1934	281
Fruit:		:: Tobacco, imports of American, Germany, Jan.-June, 1934	266
Export prospects (apples), U.S. and Canada, 1934-35	288	:: Walnuts, production prospects, China, 1934	268
Market conditions (prunes):		:: Wheat:	
Germany, June 30, 1934	267	:: Area (winter), Russia, 1928-1934	265, 277
United Kingdom, August 27, 1934	267	:: Exports, U.S. July, 1934	276
Production (apples) Canada, 1934	266	:: Growing conditions, Argentina, Aug. 24, 1934	263
Grains:		:: Harvesting conditions, Canada, Aug. 28, 1934	263
Area (winter) Russia, 1928-1934	265, 278	:: Prices:	
Exports, U.S. by weeks, 1934 ..	282	:: China (Shanghai) Aug. 19, 1934	264
Movement (feed), principal countries, Aug. 25, 1934	279	:: Principal markets, Aug. 24, 1934	277, 278
Prices (feed), principal markets, Aug. 25, 1934	279	Production:	
Production, Hungary, 1929-1934	281	:: Hungary, 1929-1934	281
		:: World, 1934	263
		:: Shipments, principal countries, August 25, 1934	282